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1980
CENSUS FACT BOOK

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
DISTRICT NUMBER 1

MCKINLEY AND SAN JUAN COUNTIES

NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
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IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

Section I:
INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 1 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first Serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 1 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

Section II

Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 1 (see map number 1) consists of San Juan and McKinley counties in the northwest section of the State of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 1 (San Juan and McKinley counties combined) has increased in each census year since 1910. As of 1980 the total population of the district was 137,882, an increase of 44 percent during the decade of the 1970s. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate (11.2 percent) and substantially higher than the rate of growth for New Mexico as a whole (28.1 percent). McKinley County's population increased by 30.6 percent or roughly the same as the State, while San Juan County's population increased by 55.1 percent.

POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. McKinley County's population density increased from 7.9 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.4 persons per square mile in 1980. During the same time period, San Juan County's population density increased from 9.5 persons per square mile to 14.7 persons per square mile. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 1 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 43,887 persons (45.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 72,654 persons (52.6 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 1 is getting older. The median age in San Juan County increased from 20.7 to 24.2 between 1970 and 1980, while the comparable figures for McKinley County are 19.2 in 1970 and 22.0 in 1980. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the

median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

In 1980 females slightly outnumbered males in both McKinley and San Juan Counties. There were 28,890 females and 27,559 males in McKinley County in 1980. There were 40,961 females and 40,472 males in San Juan County in 1980. For the district as a whole, there were 69,851 females and 68,031 males in 1980.

MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 55,532 persons (59.8 percent of the population) 15 years old and older in District 1 were married and not separated, 25,490 persons (27.5 percent) were single, and 12,090 persons (13.0 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed. The data for 1970 are for all persons 14 years old and older. The corresponding data for 1970 were: 18,677 persons (65.0 percent) married and not separated, 8,728 persons (30.4 percent) single and 1,344 persons (4.6 percent) either separated, divorced, or widowed.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In McKinley County 65.7 percent of the population identified themselves as being American Indian, 25.9 percent as white, and only 0.6 percent as black. Other races accounted for the remaining 7.8 percent of the population. In San Juan County 33.0 percent were classified as American Indian, 60.6 percent as white and only 0.4 percent as black. The remaining 6.0 percent were classified as other. Thus, for the district as a whole 46.4 percent were classified as American Indian, 46.4 percent as white and 0.5 percent as black.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 17,240 persons (12.5 percent of the population) of District 1 were classified as Spanish Origin. In McKinley County, 7,638 persons (13.5 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in 1980, while 9,602 persons (11.8 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in San Juan County.

HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 40,098 occupied year-round housing units in District 1 in 1980. This was an increase of

74.8 percent over the 1970 total of 22,944 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 1 in 1970 there were 14,410 (62.8 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 27,927 (69.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units.

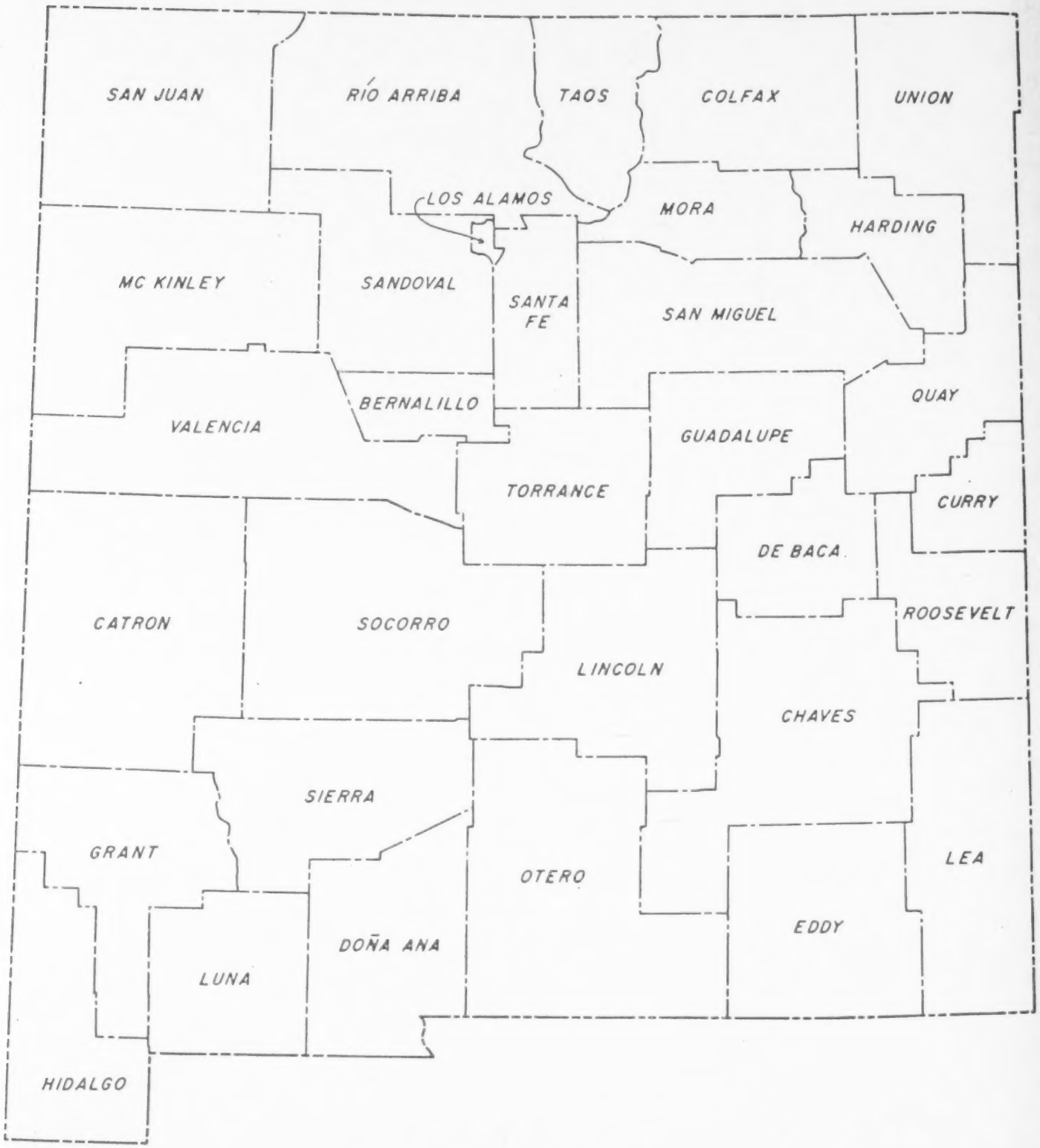
PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in San Juan County ($7,575 in 1979) is now higher than the statewide average ($7,482). Per capita income in McKinley County has also been growing rapidly ($5,393 in 1979) but has not yet reached the average for New Mexico. However, both counties in the district, as well as the State of New Mexico, are still well below the national level of per capita income ($8,757 in 1979).

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as employment, education, mobility, and income distribution are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data may become available sometime in 1983.

MAP #1



NEW MEXICO

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CHART I

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER ONE

1910-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

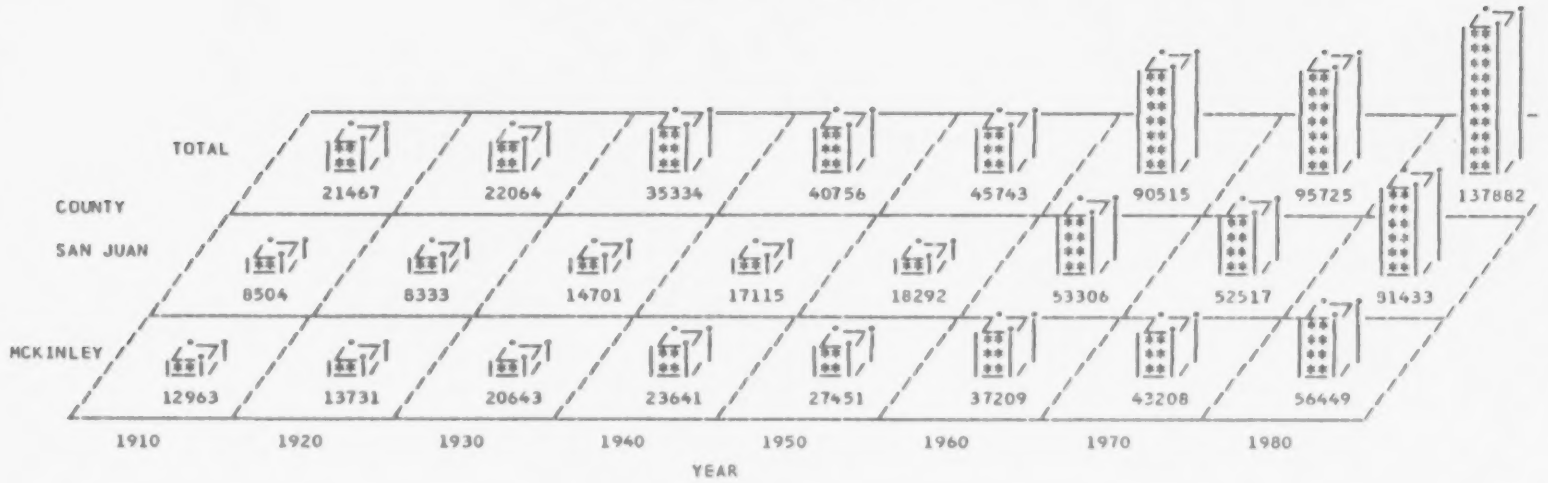

CHART II

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, 1970 AND 1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

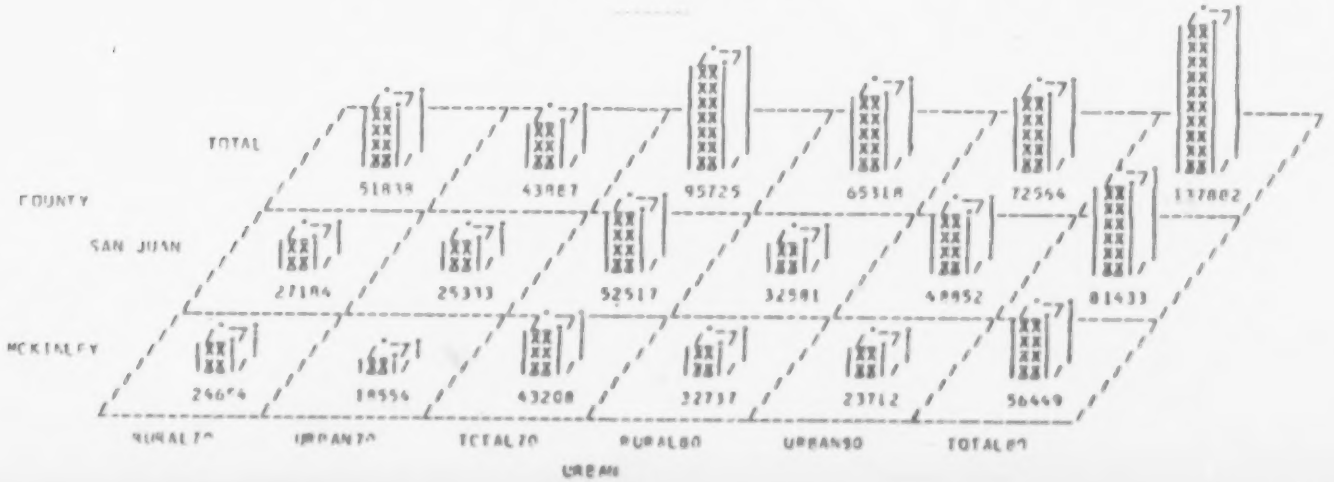

CHART III-A

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1930

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

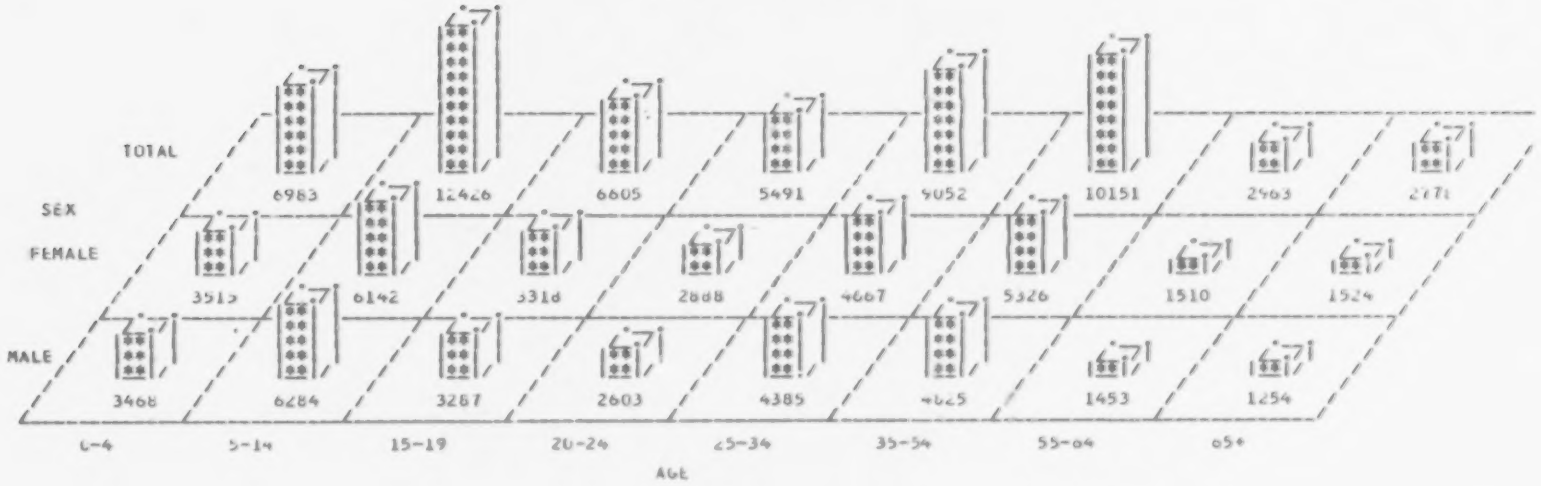

CHART III-B

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

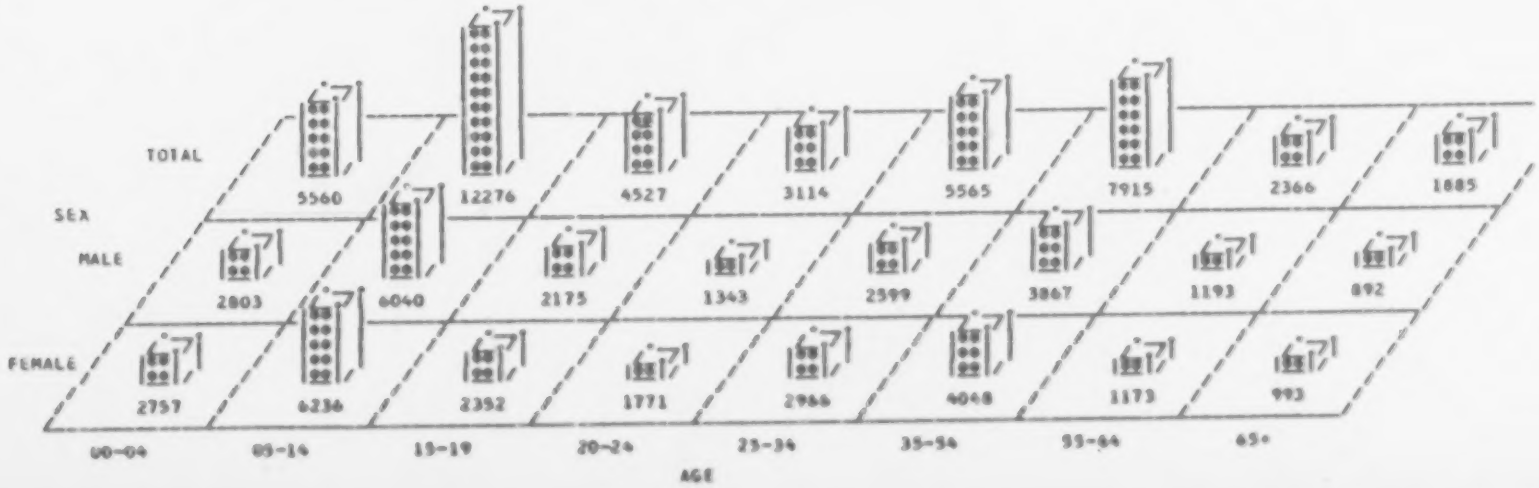

CHART III-C

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

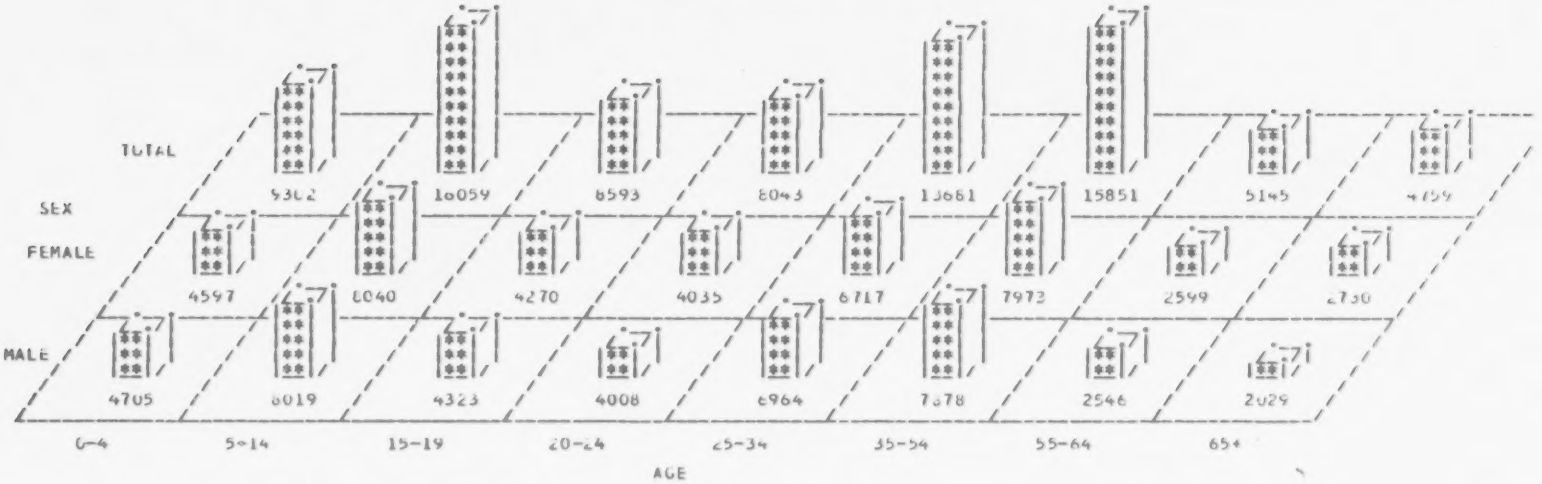

CHART III-D

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

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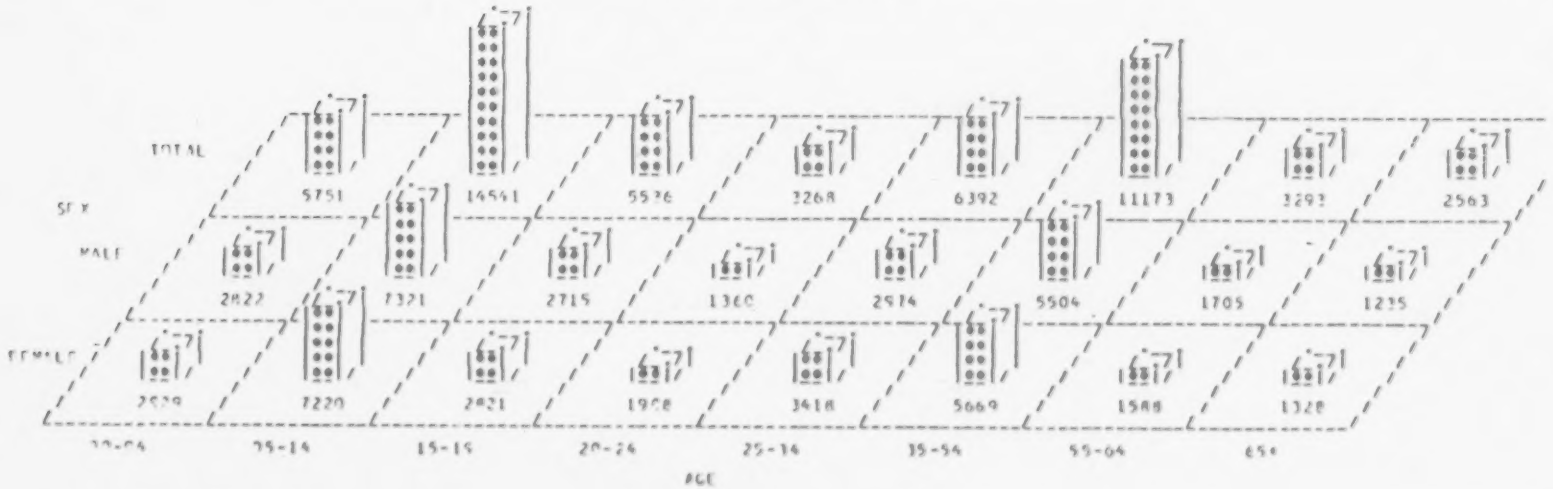


CHART III-E

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

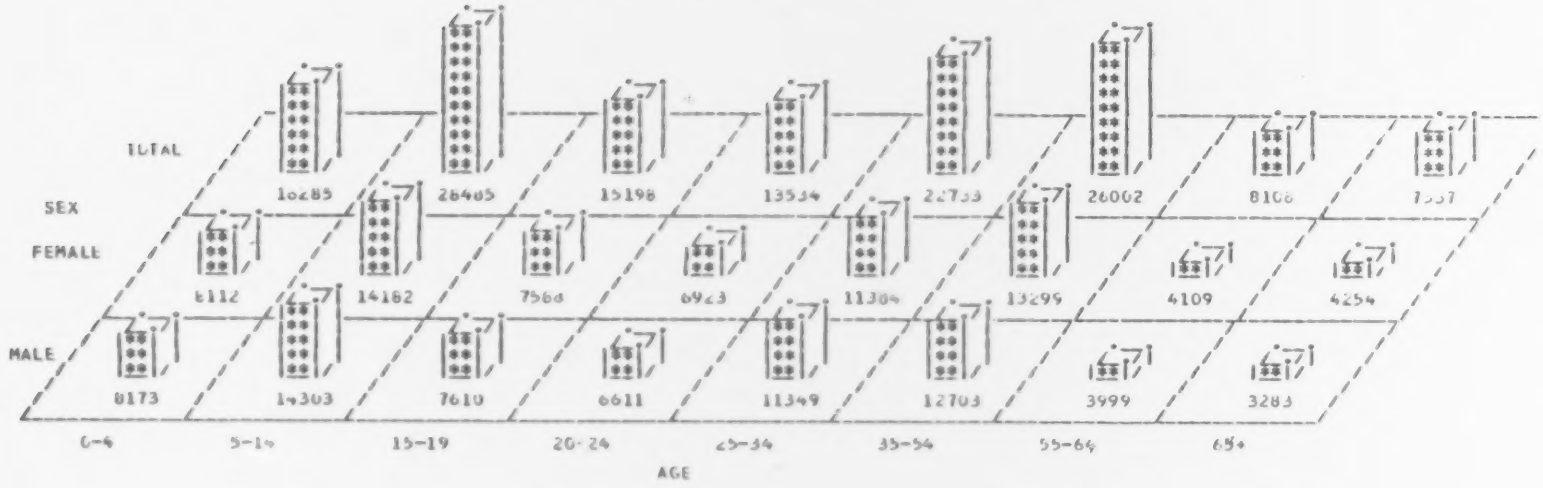


CHART III-F

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

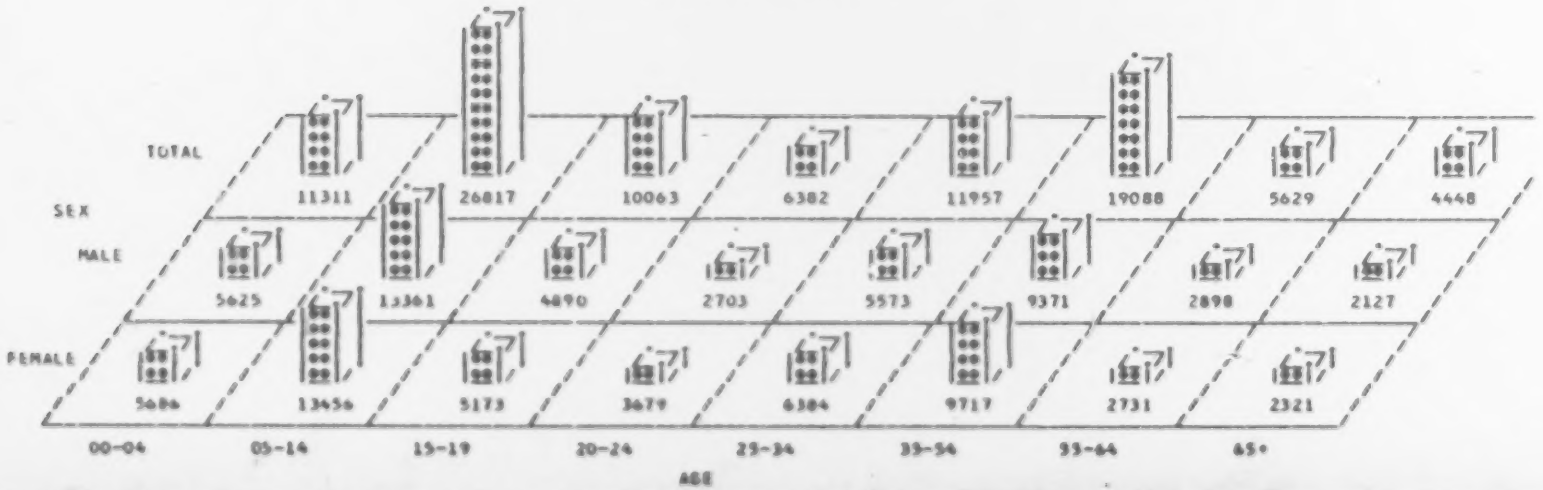


CHART IV - A

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

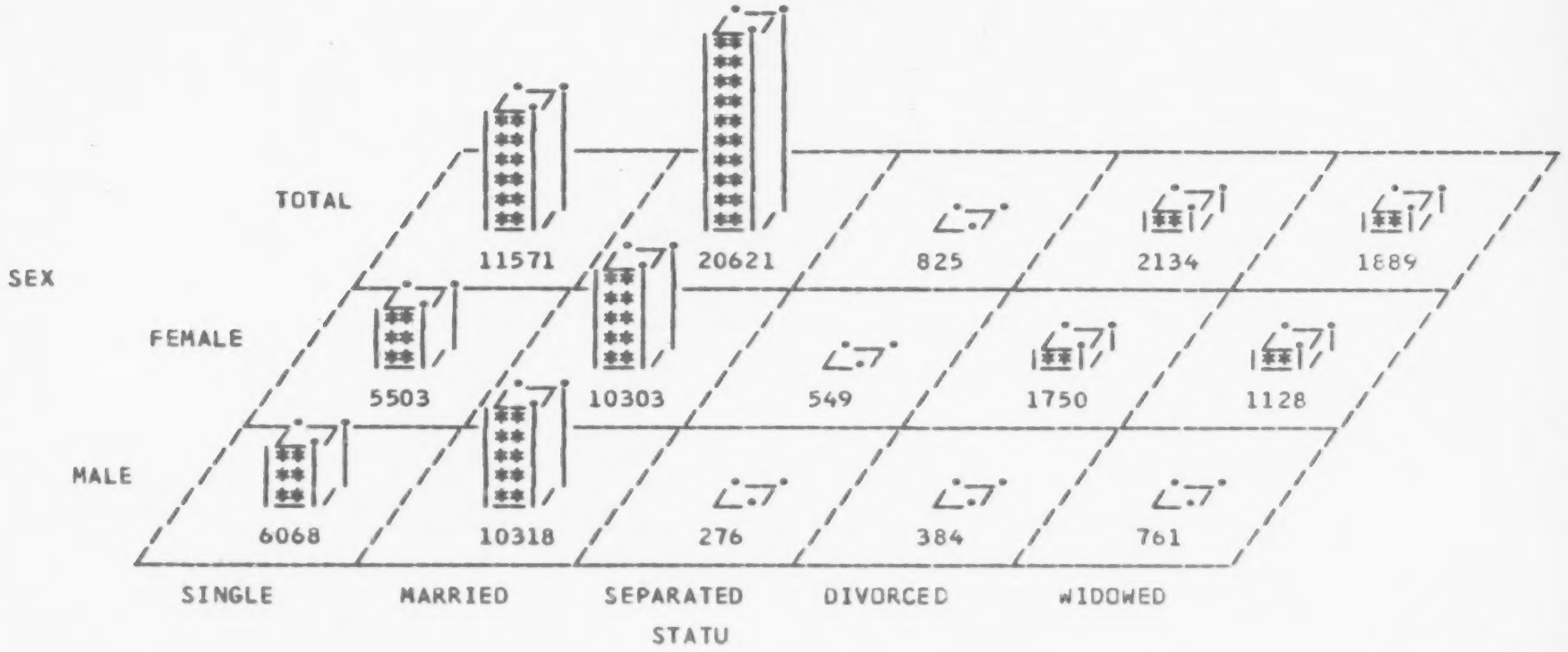


CHART IV - B

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

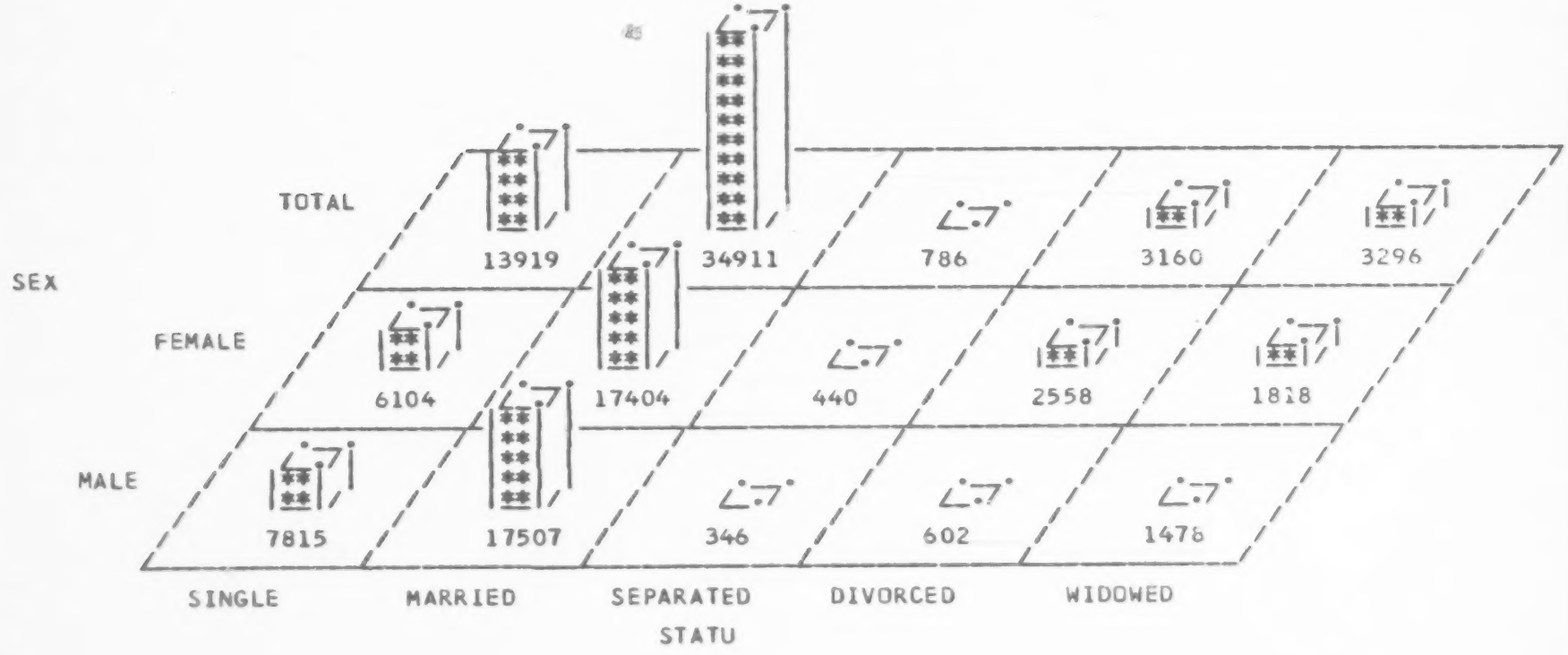


CHART IV - C

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

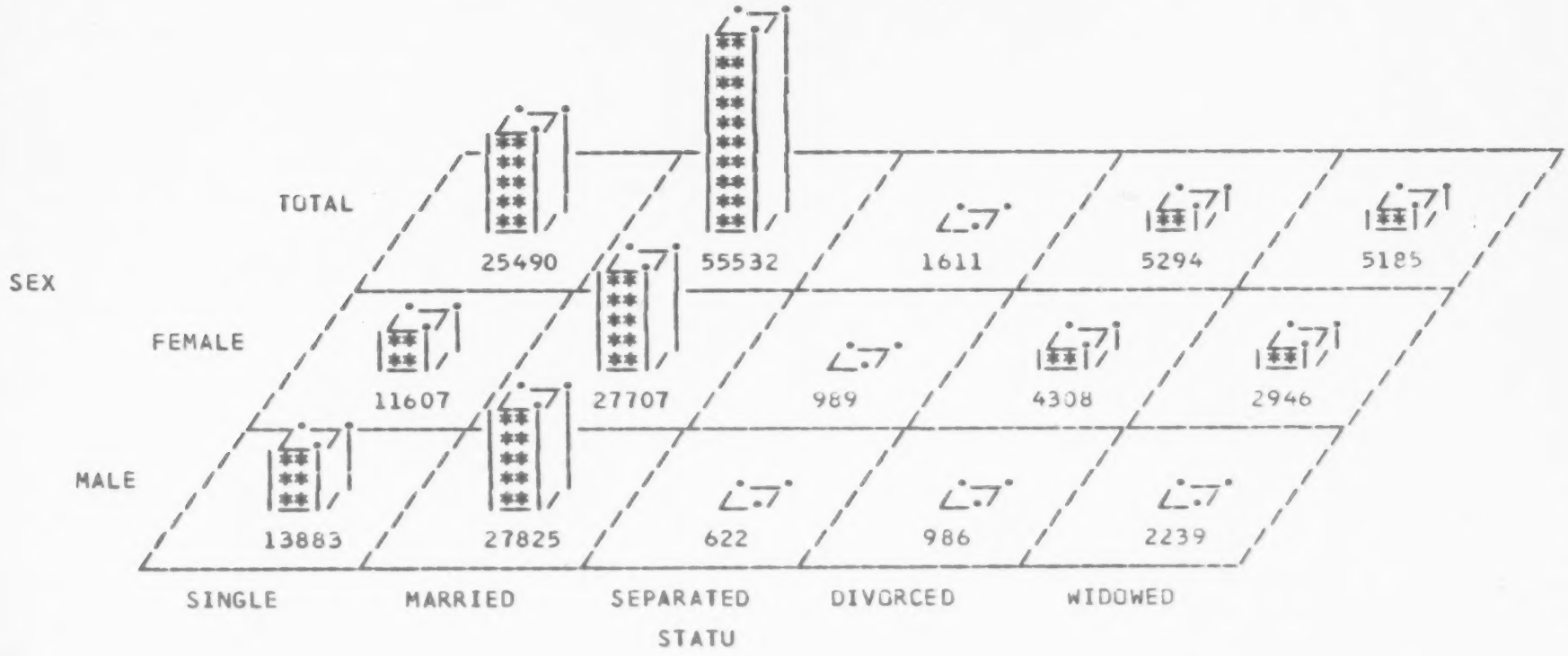


CHART V - A

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

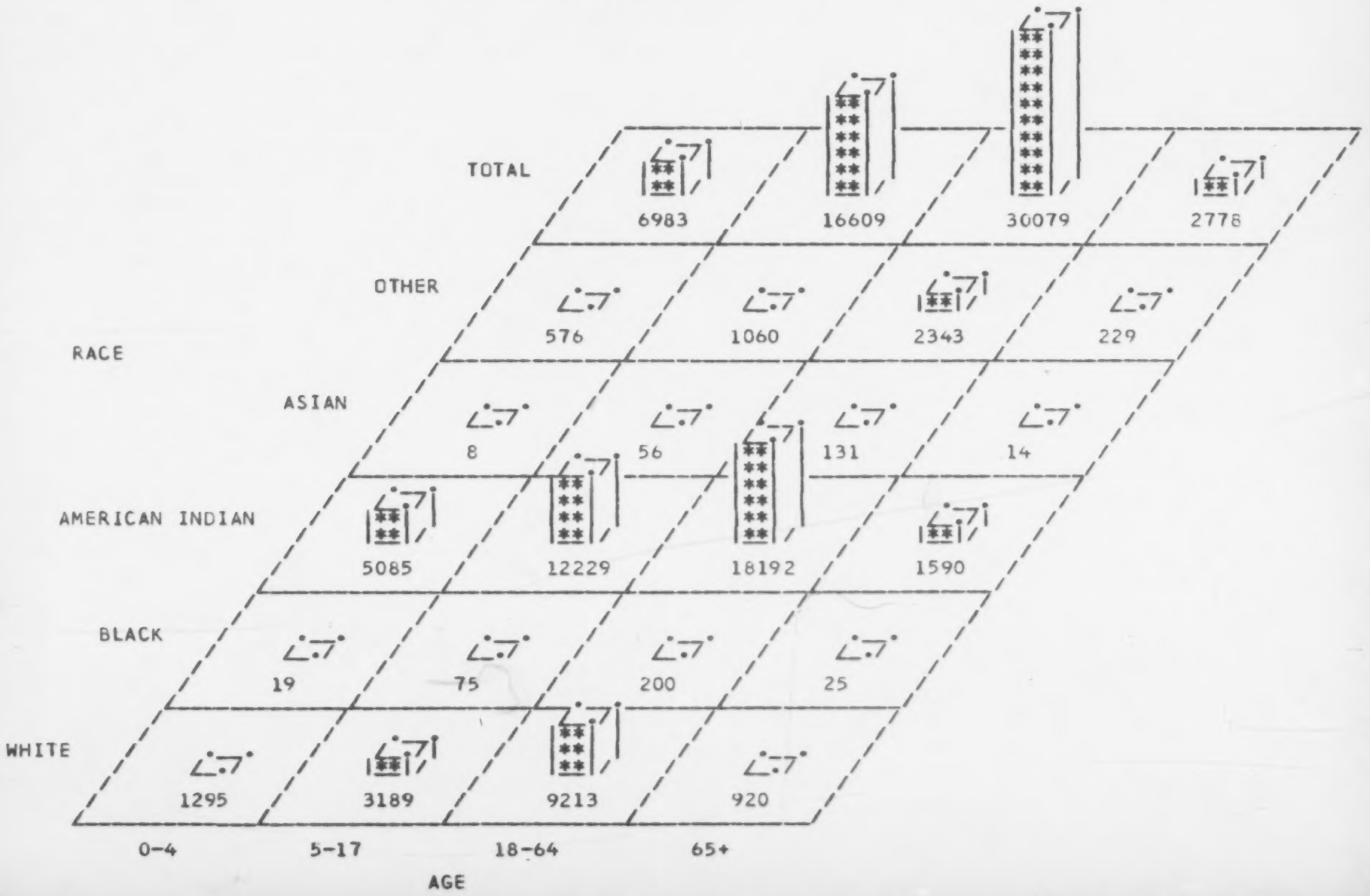


CHART V - B

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

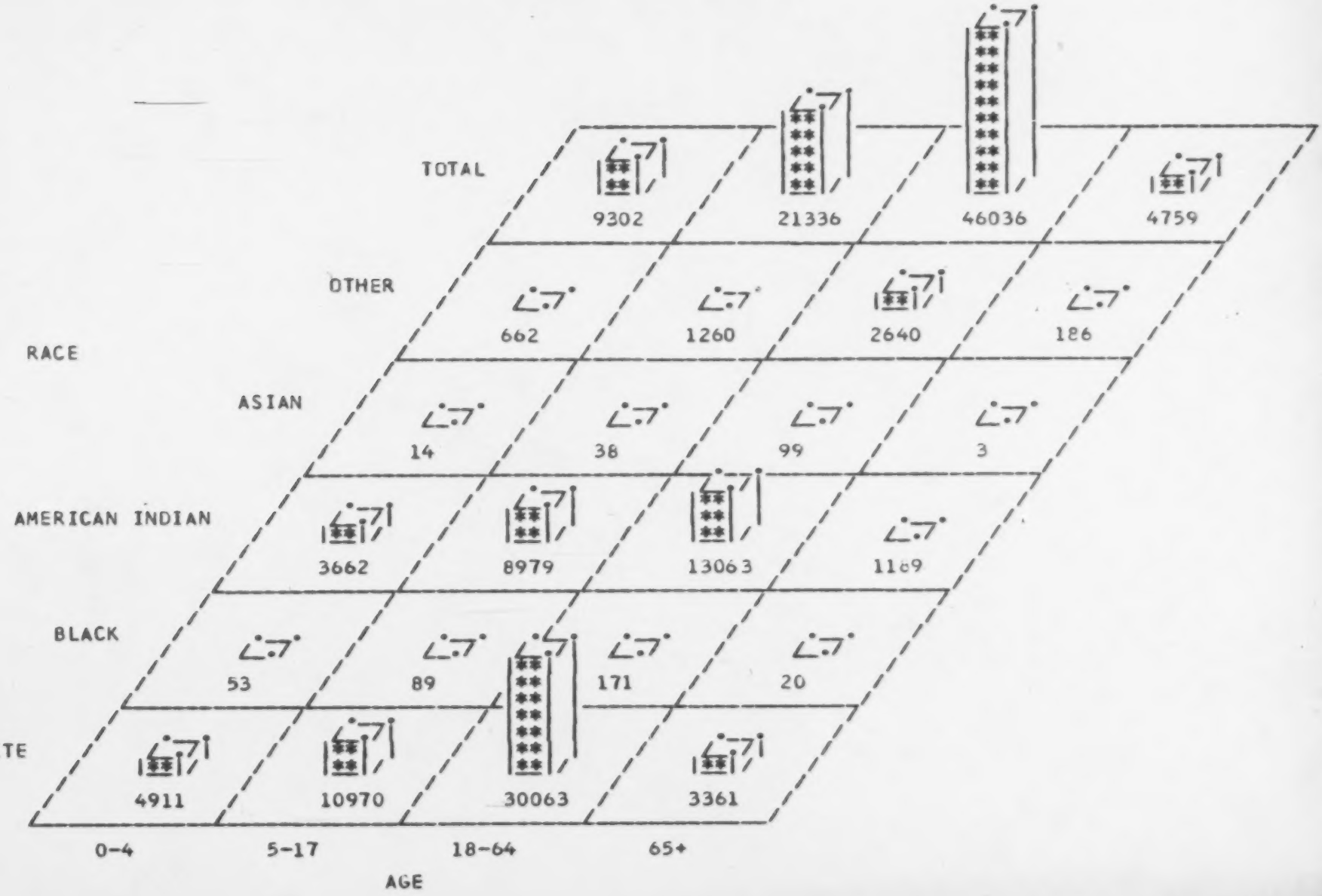


CHART V - C

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

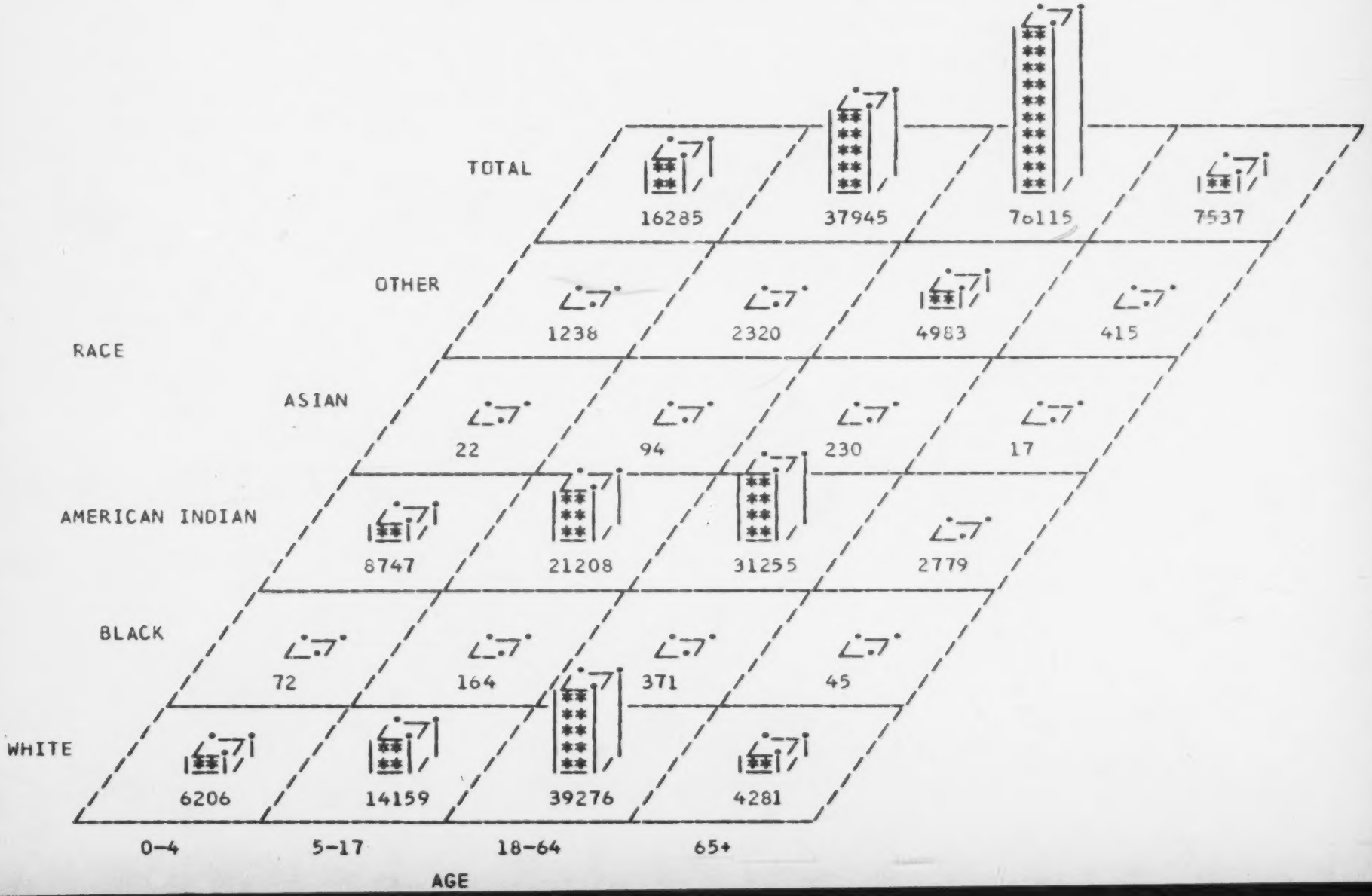


CHART VI - A

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

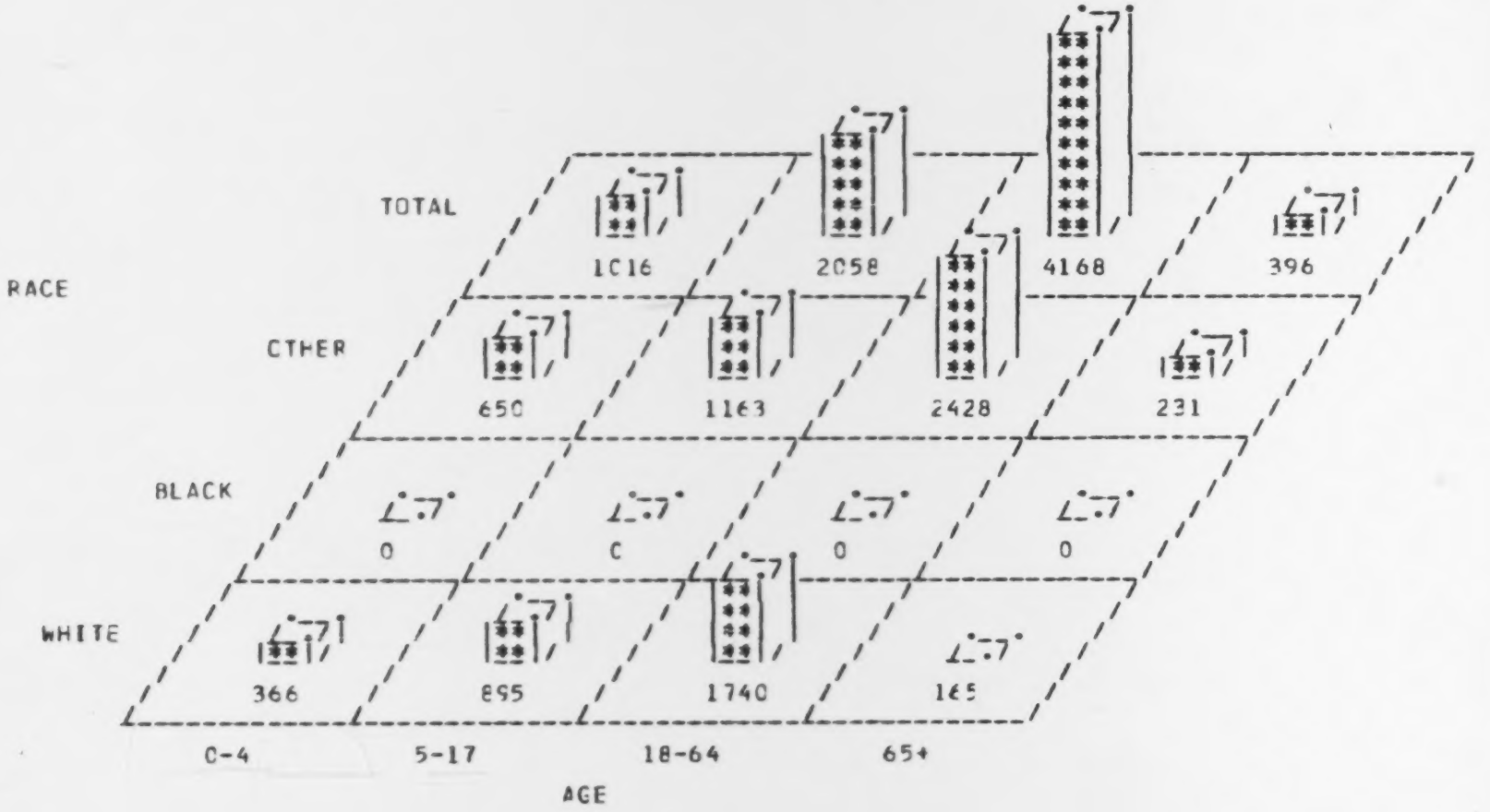


CHART VI - B

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

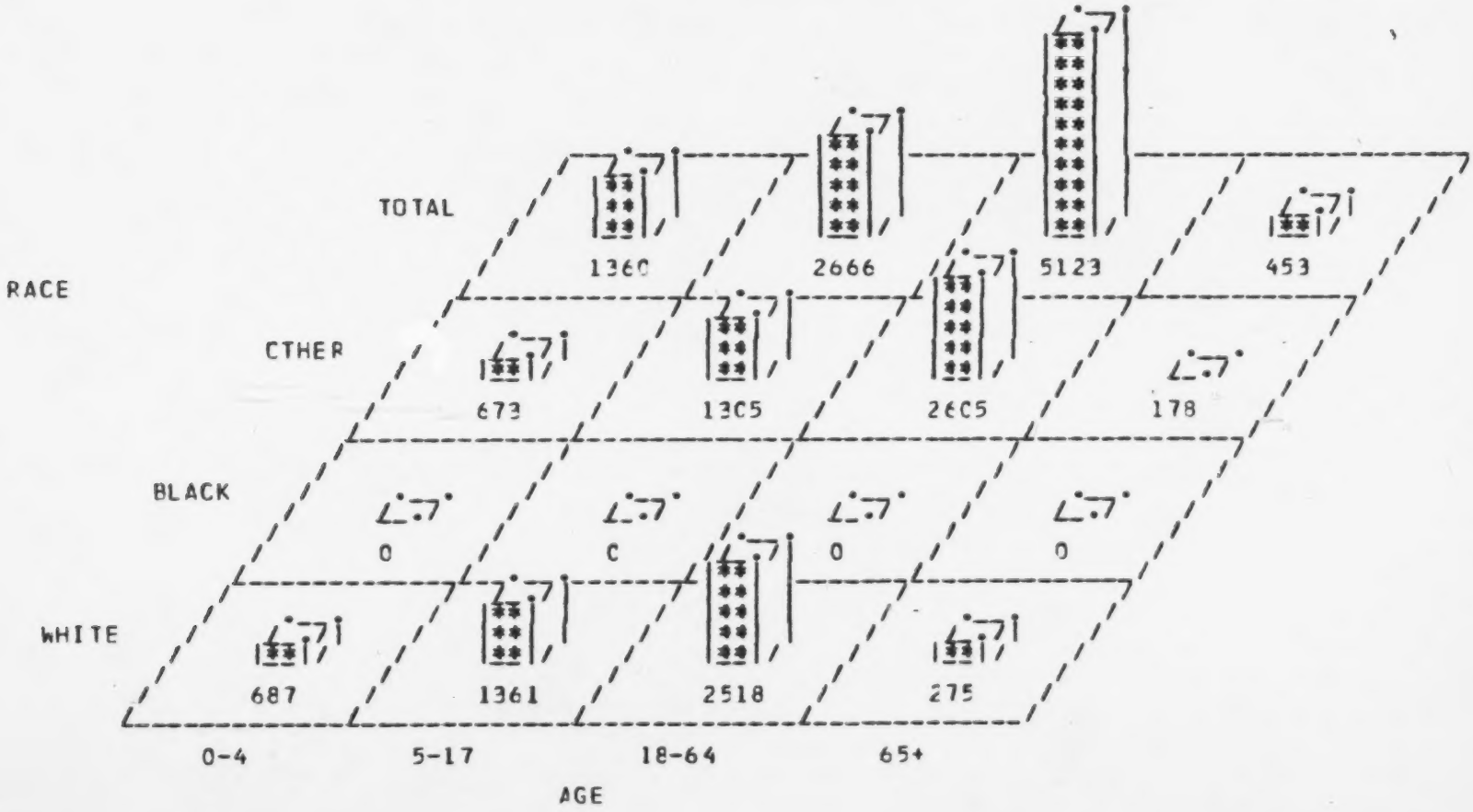


CHART VI - C

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

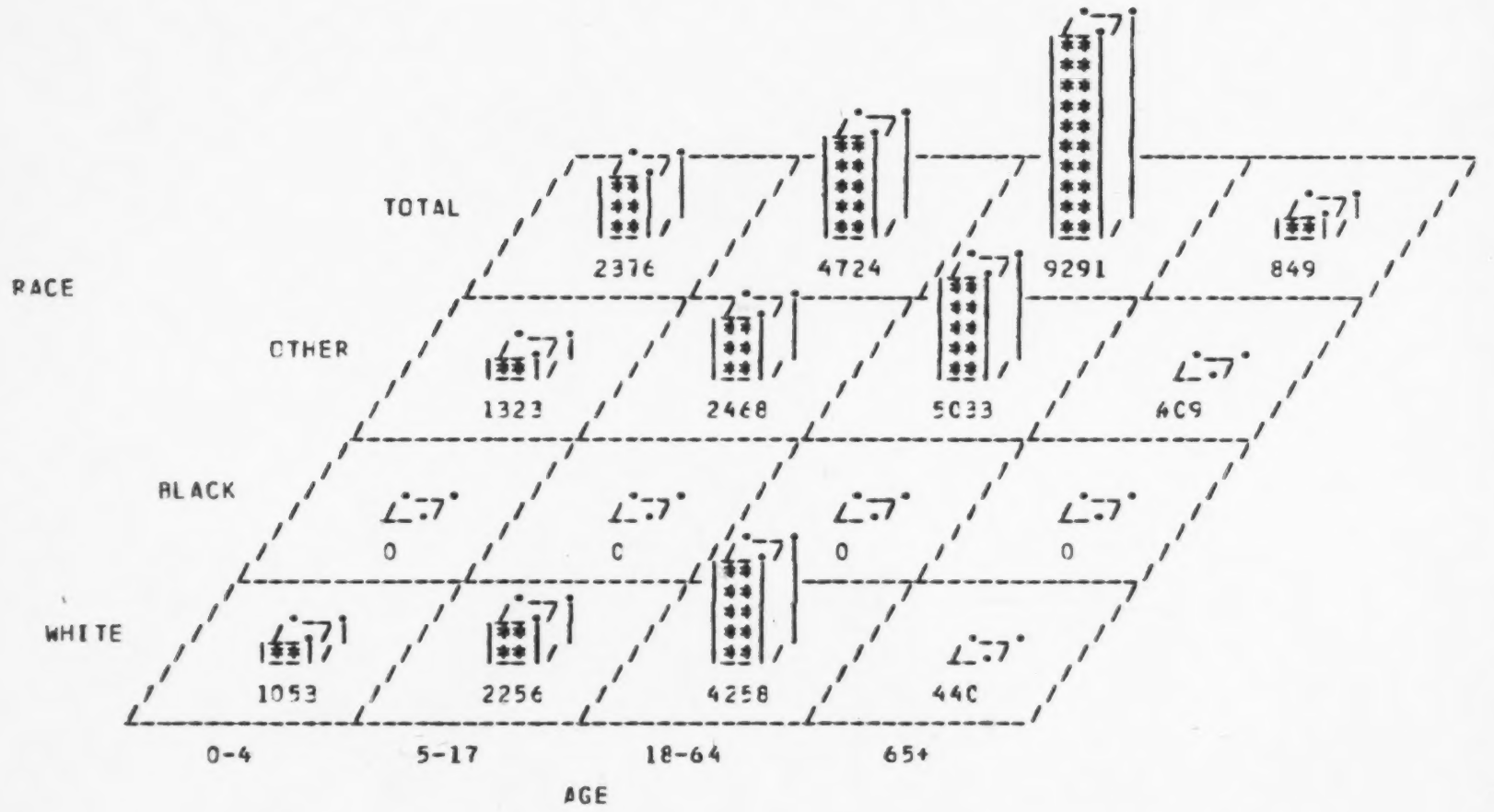


CHART VII - A

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

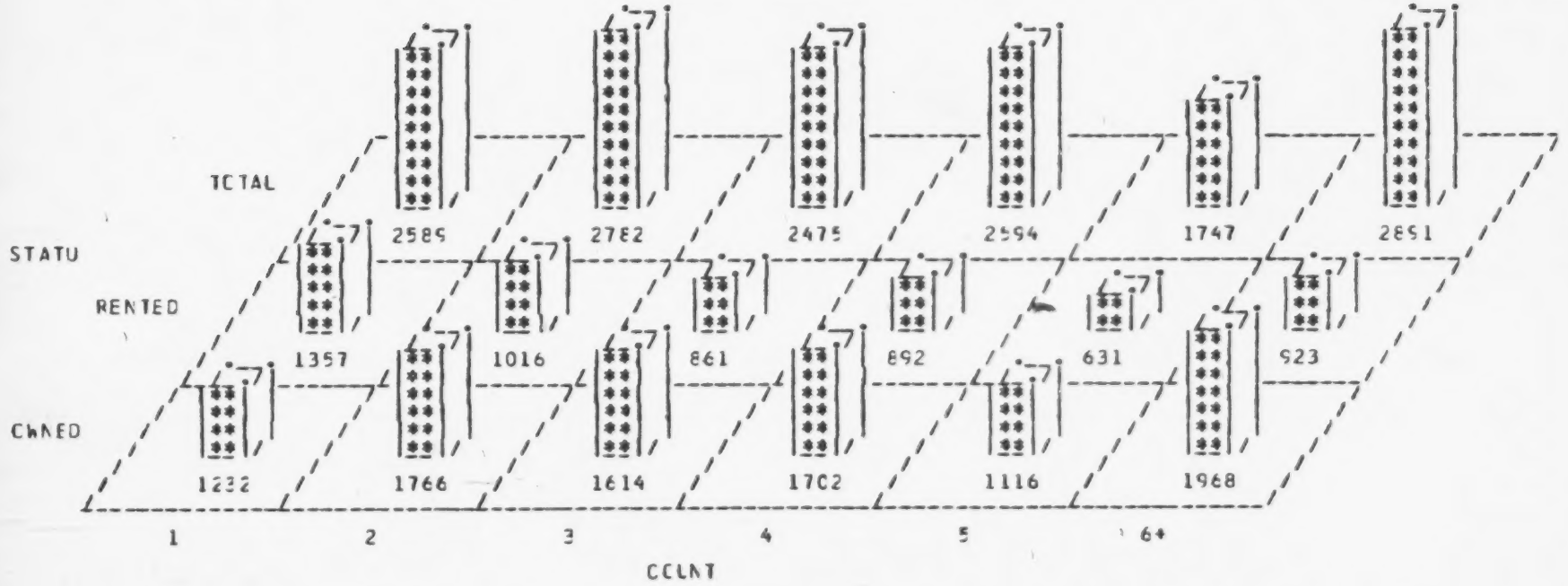


CHART VII - B

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

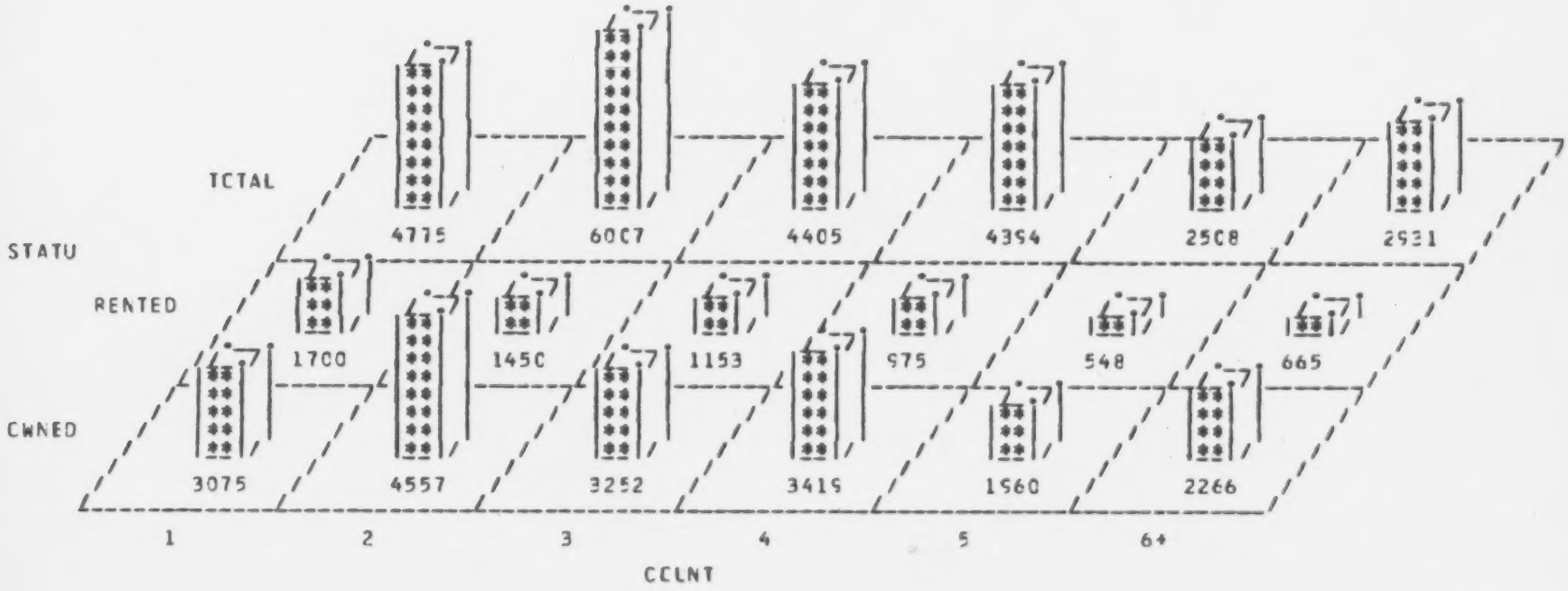


CHART VII - C

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SLMS

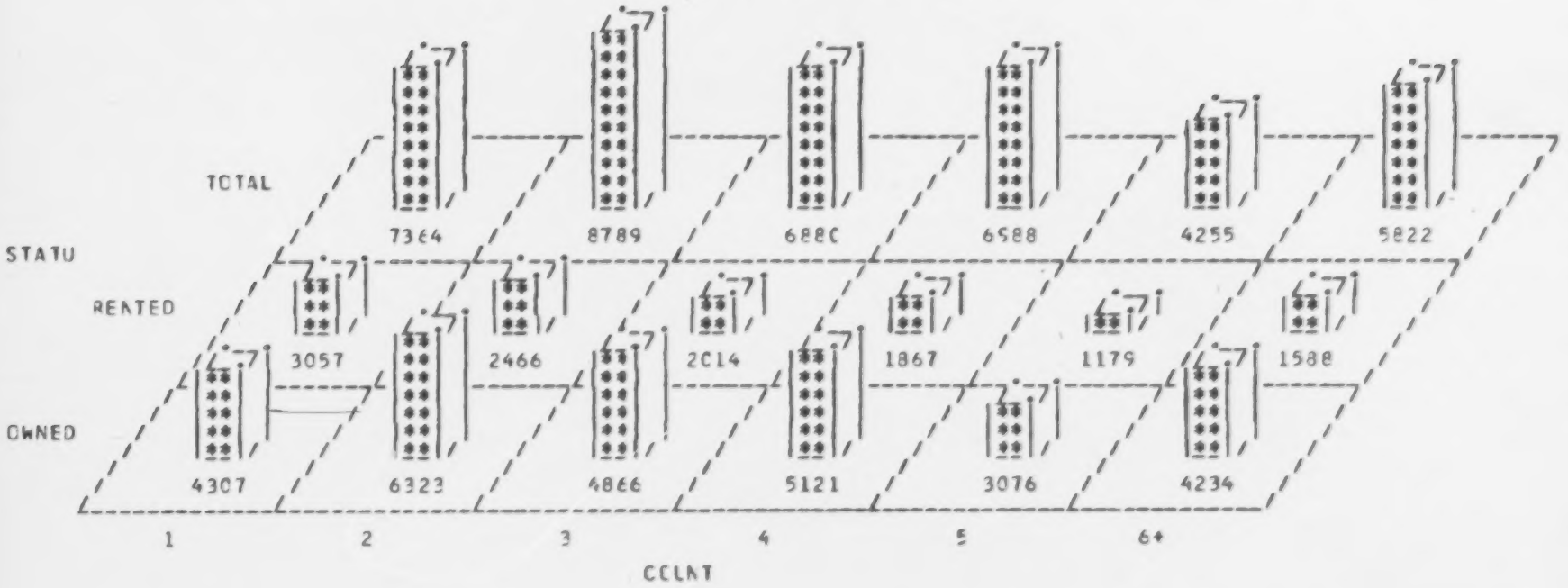
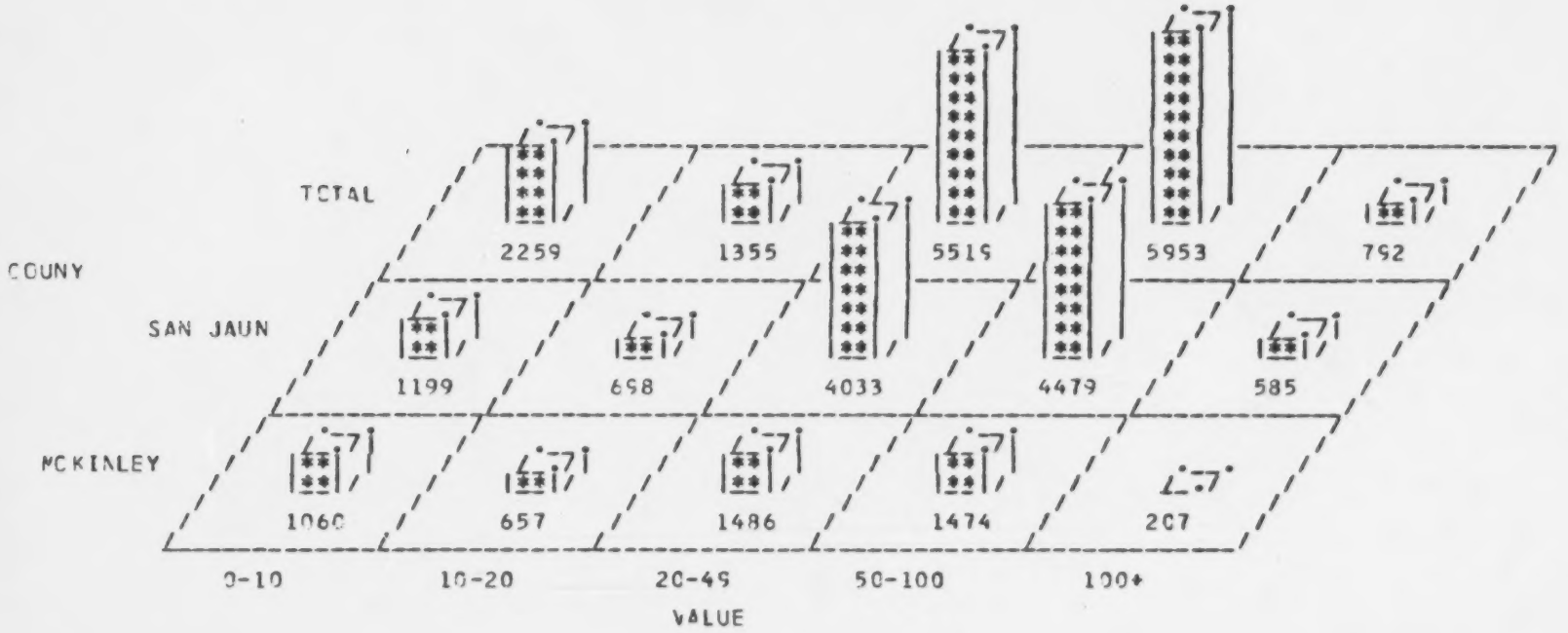


CHART VIII

VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

Appendix A

Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table A-1

New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

County	1980 Population	Land Area	Population Density	1970 Population	ercent Change
Bernalillo	419,700	1,169	359.0	315,774	32.9
Catron	2,720	6,929	0.4	2,198	23.7
Chaves	51,103	6,066	8.4	43,335	17.9
Colfax	13,667	3,762	3.6	12,170	12.3
Curry	42,019	1,408	29.8	39,517	6.3
De Baca	2,454	2,323	1.1	2,547	-3.7
Dona Ana	96,340	3,819	25.2	69,773	38.1
Eddy	47,855	4,184	11.4	41,119	16.4
Grant	26,204	3,969	6.6	22,030	18.9
Guadalupe	4,496	3,032	1.5	4,969	-9.5
Harding	1,090	2,122	0.5	1,348	-19.1
Hidalgo	6,049	3,445	1.8	4,734	27.8
Lea	55,993	4,390	12.8	49,554	13.0
Lincoln	10,997	4,832	2.3	7,560	45.5
Los Alamos	17,599	109	161.5	15,198	15.8
Luna	15,585	2,965	5.3	11,706	33.1
Mckinley	56,449	5,442	10.4	43,208	30.6
Mora	4,205	1,930	2.2	4,673	-10.0
Otero	44,665	6,626	6.7	41,097	8.7
Quay	10,577	2,874	3.7	10,903	-3.0
Rio Arriba	29,282	5,856	5.0	25,170	16.3
Roosevelt	15,695	2,453	6.4	16,479	-4.8
Sandoval	34,799	3,707	9.4	17,492	98.9
San Juan	81,433	5,522	14.7	52,517	55.1
San Miguel	22,751	4,709	4.8	21,951	3.6
Santa Fe	75,360	1,905	39.6	54,774	37.6
Sierra	8,454	4,178	2.0	7,189	17.6
Socorro	12,566	6,625	1.9	9,763	28.7
Taos	19,456	2,204	8.8	17,516	11.1
Torrance	7,491	3,335	2.2	5,290	41.6
Union	4,725	3,830	1.2	4,925	-4.1
Valencia	61,115	5,616	10.9	40,756	50.6
The State	1,302,894	121,335	10.7	1,017,055	28.1

Table A-2

Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

Age In Years	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	13,325	12,578	25,903
1 and 2	23,154	22,116	45,270
3 and 4	22,378	21,320	43,558
5	10,693	10,600	21,293
6	10,715	10,239	20,594
7 to 9	34,296	33,072	67,368
10 to 13	46,137	44,354	90,491
14	11,893	11,717	23,610
15	12,980	12,742	25,722
16	13,482	13,080	26,562
17	13,893	13,283	27,176
18	13,116	12,742	25,855
19	13,498	13,490	26,988
20	12,681	13,163	26,024
21	12,443	12,566	25,009
22 to 24	37,264	37,131	74,395
25 to 29	57,567	57,777	115,344
30 to 34	50,658	50,645	101,303
35 to 44	71,126	73,812	144,938
45 to 54	59,247	62,796	122,043
55 to 59	27,812	30,612	58,424
60 and 61	9,724	10,468	20,192
62 to 64	13,666	14,897	28,563
65 to 74	34,219	40,513	74,732
75 to 84	13,148	19,243	32,391
85 and over	3,182	5,601	8,783
TOTALS	642,157	660,737	1,302,894

Table A-3

Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

County	1980 Urban	1980 Total	1980 Percent Urban	1970 Urban	1970 Total	1970 Percent Urban
Bernalillo	404,691	419,700	96.4	297,451	315,774	91.4
Catron	-	2,720	-	-	2,198	-
Chaves	39,676	51,103	77.6	33,908	43,335	78.2
Colfax	8,225	13,667	60.2	6.962	12,170	57.2
Curry	34,992	42,019	83.3	33,956	39,517	85.9
De Baca	-	2,454	-	-	2,547	85.9
Dona Ana	64,854	96,340	67.3	46,189	69,773	-
Eddy	35,881	47,855	75.0	36,612	41,119	61.2
Grant	12,923	26,204	49.3	10,659	22,030	89.3
Guadalupe	-	4,496	-	-	4,969	-
Harding	-	1,090	-	-	1,348	-
Hidalgo	3,195	6,049	52.8	3,429	4,734	72.4
Lea	44,525	55,993	79.5	40,183	49,554	81.1
Lincoln	4,260	10,997	38.7	-	7,560	-
Los Alamos	17,599	17,599	100.0	15,171	15,198	99.8
Luna	9,964	15,585	63.9	8,343	11,706	71.3
McKinley	23,712	56,449	42.0	18,554	43,208	42.9
Mora	-	4,205	-	-	4,673	-
Otero	33,805	44,665	75.7	33,887	41,097	82.5
Quay	6,765	10,577	64.0	7,189	10,903	65.9
Rio Arriba	5,665	29,282	19.3	3,902	25,170	15.5
Roosevelt	9,940	15,695	63.3	10,554	16,479	64.0
Sandoval	16,527	34,799	47.5	-	17,492	-
San Juan	48,852	81,433	60.0	25,333	52,517	48.2
San Miguel	14,322	22,751	63.0	13,835	21,951	63.0
Santa Fe	53,180	75,360	70.6	41,793	54,774	76.3
Sierra	5,219	8,454	61.7	4,656	7,189	64.7
Socorro	7,173	12,566	57.1	4,687	9,763	48.0
Taos	3,369	19,456	17.3	-	17,516	-
Torrance	-	7,491	-	-	5,290	-
Union	2,968	4,725	62.8	2,931	4,925	59.5
Valencia	27,681	61,115	45.3	13,591	40,576	32.6
Totals	939,969	1,302,894	72.1	708,755	1,017,055	69.7

TABLE A-4

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

COUNTIES	1970	1979	% CHANGE
Bernalillo	3540	8760	147
Catron	2610	5107	96
Chaves	3264	7125	118
Colfax	2778	7367	165
Curry	3548	7254	104
De Baca	2857	7016	146
Dona Ana	2899	6091	110
Eddy	2995	7223	141
Grant	3082	7212	134
Guadalupe	2737	5057	85
Harding	3292	6363	93
Hidalgo	2753	7384	168
Lea	3095	8286	168
Lincoln	3132	7024	124
Los Alamos	5002	12064	141
Luna	2951	6840	132
Mckinley	2307	5393	134
Mora	1524	3844	152
Otero	3047	6552	115
Quay	3066	6507	112
Rio Arriba	2169	5253	142
Roosevelt	3145	6557	108
Sandoval	1931	6143	218
San Juan	2408	7575	215
San Miguel	2009	4658	132
Santa Fe	3363	8209	144
Sierra	2656	6127	131
Socorro	2428	5876	142
Taos	2069	5246	154
Torrance	2381	5287	122
Union	4893	10986	125
Valencia	2346	6764	188

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

APPENDIX B

Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/ Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

APPENDIX C

Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

APPENDIX D

SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

100-PERCENT ITEMS

Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units at address
Sex	Complete plumbing facilities
Race	Number of rooms
Age	Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Martial status	Condominium identification
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent	Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
	Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
	Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

SAMPLE ITEMS*

Population	Housing
School enrollment	Type of unit
Education attainment	Stories in building and presence of elevator
State or foreign Country of birth	Year built
Citizenship and year of immigration	Year moved into this house
Current language and English proficiency	Acreage and crop sales
Ancestry	Source of water
Place of residence five years ago	Sewage disposal
Activity five years ago	Heating equipment
Veteran status and period of service	Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Presence of disability or handicap	Costs of utilities and fuels
Children ever born	Complete kitchen facilities
Marital history	Number of bedrooms
Employment status last week	Number of Bathrooms
Hours worked last week	Telephone
Place of work	Air conditioning
Travel time to work	Number of automobiles
Means of transportation to work	Number of light trucks and vans
Persons in carpool	Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance
Year last worked	
Industry	
Occupation	
Class of worker	
Weeks looking for work in 1979	
Amount of income in 1979 by source	

*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

APPENDIX E

COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

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